

Systems Theory (202001355)

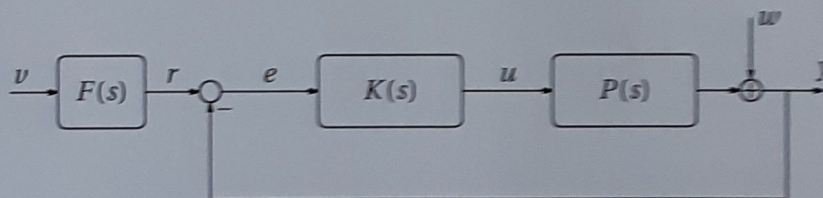
Date: 11-01-2021
 Time: 9:45–12:15 (till 12:52 for students with special rights)
 Place: RA 2502 & RA 2504
 Course coordinator: Gjerrit Meinsma
 Allowed aids during test: a basic calculator

1. Consider the system described by

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} u \\ y &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x.\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

- (a) For which β is system stabilizable?
- (b) Determine the reachable subspace of this system.
(The answer might depend on β)
- (c) Is the system observable?
- (d) Suppose β is such that the system is controllable. Determine a stabilizing state feedback $u = -Fx$.
- (e) For this system determine an observer with both observer poles equal to -1 .
- (f) Determine the transfer function from u to y .

2. Consider the following configuration



- (a) Determine $H_{y/v}(s)$.
- (b) Now let $F(s) = 1$, in other words, we are back at the standard error feedback scheme (and $v = r$). Suppose

$$K(s) = \frac{as+b}{s}, \quad P(s) = \frac{1-s}{1+s}.$$

Determine $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ such that the closed loop characteristic polynomial equals $c(s+1)^2$ for some nonzero constant c .

- (c) Let $F(s) = 1$ and let $K(s)$ be as in the part (b) of this problem. Suppose $r = 1(t)$ and $w = 41(t)$. Determine $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$.

3. Let $u, y: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Consider the system $y = \mathcal{H}(u)$ defined by

$$y(t) = \int_{-1}^1 u(\tau - t) d\tau.$$

- (a) Is this system linear?
- (b) Is this system time invariant?
- (c) Determine the maximal peak-to-peak gain $\|\mathcal{H}\|_1$.

4. Four questions.

- (a) Give the definition of *observability* of a system $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, y = Cx + Du$.
- (b) Is the *nonlinear* system $\dot{x}(t) = x^2(t)u(t) + u^3(t)$ controllable?
- (c) Determine the Kalman controllability decomposition of

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u, \\ y &= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} x.\end{aligned}$$

- (d) Determine an equivalent state representation of

$$\ddot{y} - 2\dot{y} = \ddot{u} + 3\dot{u} - 2u.$$

| | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------|-------|---------|
| problem: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| points: | 2+2+2+2+2+1 | 2+2+2 | 1+2+2 | 2+2+2+2 |

Exam grade: $1 + 9p/30$.